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ALUMNI INTERVIEW: HAROLD GILL REUSCHLEIN



Harold Gill Reuschlein

By Louis C. Rosen

Harold Gill Reuschlein, dean emeritus, earned his J. D. at Yale in 1933 and J.S.D. at Cornell in 1934 and started his academic career soon afterwards at the Georgetown University School of Law.

Prof. Reuschlein taught at the Notre Dame, Syracuse and Pittsburgh schools of law before taking the post of dean at the Villanova University School of Law in 1953.

Starting with a class of 70 students and faculty of six, including himself and the eminent law librarian Arthur Pulling, Prof. Reuschlein presided over the remarkable growth of the school. Accreditation by the ABA and AALS followed very quickly.

When Prof. Reuschlein resigned from his position in September 1972, the law school library had grown from its original 10,000 volumes to over 142,000 volumes. The number of full-time faculty had increased to 20, with an even greater proportional increase in the size of the student body, and a new addition had been added to Garey Hall.

These were only a few of the former dean's accomplishments at Villanova when he decided to return to full-time teaching as the Katherine Ryan Professor of Law at St. Mary's University of San Antonio.

Besides his current teaching duties in the law school, Prof. Reuschlein is devoting a great deal of time traveling to schools in connection with his duties as chairman of the Accreditation Committee for Law Schools of the ABA.

This article was prepared through the use of written questions to which Prof. Reuschlein responded.

Q. What factors did you consider in deciding to leave Villanova?

A. *First of all I decided that 19 years as dean (especially as a founder and builder dean) was enough. I like to tell people:*

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The DOCKET

VILLANOVA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW

VILLANOVA, PENNSYLVANIA

VOL XIII NO. 2

DECEMBER 1975

CHANGES IN ADMINISTRATION

By Pete Paras

This fall has witnessed a revision in the placement, admissions and financial aid functions at the law school. In the past, Assistant Dean Christine Wiesner had been responsible for many duties related to financial aid counseling of applicants for admissions, evaluation of student financial need and the maintenance of the placement office. With the hiring of Ms. Sandra B. Moore in October as a full-time admissions and financial aid officer, Dean Wiesner will be able to devote virtually all of her time to helping us all find jobs.

More time means an expanding placement service, as indicated by the "Handbook on Law Career Information" made available to students in August and the Memorandum on Career Counseling and the Student Employment Interest Cards that were distributed with the registration materials this past summer.

This fall, Dean Wiesner has been devoting a substantial amount of time to the federal work-study program, a financial aid program funded through the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The program is expected to be operating on July 1, 1976.



Sandra B. Moore

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MR. JUSTICE DOUGLAS

By Professor Dowd

A great and restless spirit has left the Court. To Mr. Justice Douglas the Constitution was never a mere document to be construed, but rather the ultimate repository of national values. He found no rules of construction, no formulae, no volumes of logic, pages of history or other methods of exegesis ever adequate to the high task of discovering and giving effect to these values which he felt were so deeply embedded in the Constitution and which required his vigilant and vigorous defense as a Justice of the Supreme Court.

Although Mr. Justice Douglas was a brilliant law professor and a superb legal technician, one continually noticed him straining at the limits of traditional judicial decision-making. Legal craftsmanship was not enough for him to develop the ideas on which his decisions were based. A poet, philosopher, social commentator were as likely to be cited as a case precedent. He brought his whole life to the court—naturalist, traveler, author, social philosopher and politician as well as lawyer and judge. Such an approach has obvious difficulties for those who wish to find in the court's decisions ordered and predictable development on neutral principles, but it has the great merit of not only keeping the law alive and responsive but making its vitality apparent to all.

There was nothing safe or reassuring about Mr. Justice Douglas. He disturbed us and he meant to. Never doctrinaire or simplistic, he worried both about people and trees, the need for national power and for diversity. But more than anything else he will be remembered as a champion of individual rights against orthodoxy, of freedom against what he thought to be the excessive demands of order.

In his extraordinarily long and fruitful career he may not have influenced the law as profoundly as some of his colleagues, but he had a constant, if controversial, influence on all of us who were excited, irritated, and ultimately awed by his promethean role on the court.

DEAN'S COLUMN



by J. Willard O'Brien
Dean

All of us know that there has been a marked increase in the number of law school graduates. Professor James P. White, the Consultant on Legal Education to the American Bar Association, has recently reported on his activities during the academic year 1974-75. He spoke about that phenomenon. "The impact of the substantial increase in law school enrollment that occurred in the fall, 1971, entering class was reflected in the increase in J.D. or LL.B. degrees awarded during 1973. J.D. or LL.B. degrees granted in 1973 increased from 17,756 to 29,045." The Villanova Law School graduating class of 1965 consisted of 68 people. In 1975 we graduated 206 men and women. In May of 1976 we expect to award 208 degrees. Our growth has stabilized and so apparently has the growth of most established schools. Professor White went on to observe that:

The most significant aspect of this academic year's figures is the significant slowing of law school enrollment. While total enrollment in approved law schools increased by 4,611 students, 1,116 of these students were enrolled in the five law schools provisionally approved by the American Bar Association at its midyear meeting held in February of 1974. These schools are Brigham Young University, Franklin Pierce Law Center, University of Hawaii, Southern Illinois University, and Western New England College. With their approval, the total number of Association-approved law schools increased from 152 to 157. If one subtracts the 1,116 students enrolled in these new, provisionally approved schools, there is a total increase of 3,495 students, a percentage of 3.2 for fall, 1974, in the 152 schools which were Association-approved in 1973. Thus, the total increase in law school enrollment for the fall of 1974 is the smallest both numerically and in percentage, since the fall of 1968 when law school enrollments actually decreased.

This year six other law schools were granted provisional approval by the American Bar Association. They are Thomas M. Cooley

Law School, University of Dayton School of Law, Delaware Law School, Midwestern School of Law, Nova University Center for the Study of Law, and Vermont Law School.

The critical issue is: Should we focus on the number of graduates or should we focus on the needs of society? Last year's President of the American Bar Association, James D. Fellers, Esquire, expressed the hope, in the September, 1975, issue of the American Bar Association Journal, that still more new lawyers would enter the profession.

The American Bar Association is often criticized for not halting the proliferation of law schools. I appreciate the reasons for these criticisms; the job outlook for graduates of law schools has been getting bleaker and bleaker during recent years. Nevertheless, I hope our professional numbers will continue to swell, at least during this decade, even though many new lawyers will have harder struggles at the beginning of their careers and the percentage of lawyers who practice the most traditional kinds of law will inevitably decrease. There must be many more lawyers if we are to provide legal assistance to the literally millions of middle-income persons who, with reduced legal costs and prepaid service plans, will soon be seeking it.

In Pennsylvania the Pennsylvania Bar Association's Committees on Legal Education and Bar Admission recommended, as late as 1972, that "... the six law schools in Pennsylvania ... undertake plans for expansion ..." In 1975, at the request of the Pennsylvania Bar Association, the Committee continued to press the law schools on the issue of compliance with the recommendation.

These facts raise familiar questions. Will there be too many lawyers? Is the role of a law school merely to train people to enter traditional modes of practice? Does the profession presently meet the needs of our society, especially the needs of the lower middle income group? What are the roles of the bar associations and the law schools in the initiation of experimental programs dealing with the delivery of legal services?

Several things are clear. Law school training can properly be viewed as a legitimate experience beneficial to those who do not intend to practice law. (I admit to a certain bias on the subject.) The graduates will not simply go away. There is an unfilled need for legal services for the lower middle income category of citizens, a category in which many of our own families are found.

The profession discourages those unfamiliar with the law and lawyers from attempting to secure the services of lawyers. Put yourself in their position. How would you find a lawyer you felt you could afford and who was competent to handle your particular problem? If the possibility of a bar association lawyer referral service comes to mind (it might not to theirs), consider the fact that some referral services are not even listed in the telephone directories under that name. Consider also whether bar association referral services have fee information or specialties listed, facts of great concern to the troubled person of limited means.

While we can and should make access to the profession easier, that will neither significantly increase the capacity of the profession to absorb new members, nor will it

discharge our societal obligations. Experimentation is needed. Group legal services programs are currently undergoing study. The Philadelphia Bar Association has been a leader in the field. Prototype law offices or clinics can be initiated if the organized bar and the law schools combine resources. There will not be too many lawyers if we can devise ethical, efficient and economical approaches to the problem of delivering legal services to all those who need them.

SBA REPORT

By Charles E. McClafferty

There is something about Indian summer weekends that makes it impossible to think of examinations, but as sure as the frost will settle on your pumpkin, exams are about to rear their ugly heads here at Villanova, and another semester is ending.

As the term does end and we approach vacation, it must be noted that this is our last semester with Professor Thomas McNamara. I'm sure that everyone knows by now that "Mac" is heading west, back to the great state of Michigan, returning to private practice in a land with "no fault." The Student Bar Association wishes the professor and his wife the best of luck. There will always be an empty beer cup at our TGIF's left in his memory. (Of course, as a result of his leaving the parties will probably run an additional twenty minutes, with all that extra beer that has to be consumed.) Seriously, we thank Professor McNamara for all he has done for us as students and as future lawyers.

This year's budget was passed during long and arduous meetings. Below is the finished product.

BUDGET 1975-1976

WORKING FUNDS \$5,500

SBA EXPENDITURES

Symposium	\$ 500
Dinner Dance	400
Emergency Funds	491
Social Events	850
	<u>\$2,391</u>

ALLOCATION TO STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Law Student Div./ABA	\$ 230
Black Law Students Assoc.	278
Inter Club Council	305
National Lawyers Guild	329
Women Law Students Asso.	705
Community Legal Services	423
Honor Board	25
Rugby Club	282
Yoga Club	94
Law Review	250
International Law Soc.	188
	<u>\$3,109</u>

TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$5,500

The SBA is presently working on its spring schedule of Events. Among the functions planned are the ever popular TGIF's, the annual law school satire, the SBA

Continued to Page 4

SITAR CONCERT



Prof. Sinha (left) and Doug Weiner

By Louis C. Rosen

The musical talents of faculty and students from the law school meshed in a mixture of songs and classical music from India October 10 in St. Mary's Hall.

The event was an unusual one for the school and was well attended by faculty.

Doug Weiner, a third-year law student who developed an interest in Asian culture while an undergraduate, was the impetus behind the program, which included a solo performance on sitar by law Prof. S. Prakash Sinha and a group of Indian dances.

The program started with a song written by Mahatma Gandhi performed by Weiner on six-string guitar, Sinha on tablas (a two-hand drum tuned to specific pitches) and Jack Loughead, a second-year student who played, alternately, a six- and 12- string guitar.

Following this, a group of five classical Indian dances employing traditional eye and body movements was performed by Cornelia Punz, a native of India who received her undergraduate degree from Swarthmore College.

The dances, which ranged in subject matter from the sensuous to the praise of God, were very well received by the audience.

However the highlight of the concert was the solo performance of a classical Indian raga by Sinha. The law professor, who is in his first year at Villanova, displayed a firm technique on the instrument and his enthusiasm for the music was very apparent.

In response to prolonged applause Sinha concluded the program with an encore.

"I enjoyed the concert immensely," Sinha said. "The most exciting thing about it was the emotional rapport between the audience and me. I could really feel it."

"The reaction of most of the faculty was very positive," Weiner said. "I think they were all glad that they had come. They were surprised that it was as good as it was and that they enjoyed it as much as they did."

"I was very happy with the turnout by the faculty," he added. "I greatly appreciated the presence of Dean O'Brien and Dean Collins."

Attendance was a little under 100 people.

LAW WIVES CLUB

By Lucy Paras

The members of the Law Wives Club of Villanova University have been questioning whether or not to continue their efforts to maintain the club. The club has been active at Villanova for over fourteen years, and has experienced a marked decline in popularity recently.

Mrs. Donald Giannella has been the advisor to the club since 1972, and has witnessed its growth since 1960 from a social organization (which met at the dean's home with all husbands and wives present without exception) to a more independent group that plans events and social activities which are open to students, faculty and staff. According to Mrs. Giannella, "The increased admission of women law students is one reason for the decline in membership over the last few years, but that does not explain the decrease in support by the rest of the law school community. It may be that the Law Wives Club is suffering from misinformation regarding its membership or purpose."

Membership has been open to all wives of Villanova law students. The club helps them get acquainted with each other and the law school for the purpose of coping and adjusting to "life with a law student" (more frequently, "life *without* a law student).

"Getting involved in the law school makes the time spent at Villanova more rewarding from a personal point of view, rather than accepting solely your spouse's involvement," offered one member.

Meetings are held monthly at the law school for the purpose of sponsoring activities of interest to members and the school, the most recent of which was an excellent presentation, "Theft Prevention," by Lt. John Malloy of the Lower Merion Township Police Dept.

The club hopes to remain an active part of the school, continuing to foster a good relationship between law families and the law school, and later the legal profession.

Anyone interested in the club may contact Mrs. Giannella at the law school. Suggestions are welcome.

WOMEN AND THE LAW CONFERENCE

By Sharon S. Gratch

The Seventh National Conference on Women and the Law will be hosted this year by Temple University Law School from March 12-14.

Villanova law students are participating in the conference planning by coordinating a ten workshop track on employment discrimination. Planning involves recruiting legal experts in this field for the workshop panels and helping them produce a substantive outline of the material to be covered in each session.

Villanova students are also working on some of the administrative details, such as housing and transportation. The faculty advisor for this project is Prof. Mary Joe Frug.

The conference expects to draw some 1500 registrants from all parts of the country. The keynote speaker will be Eleanor Holmes Norton. In addition to the workshop tracks—which will cover topics such as the ERA, women in institutions, domestic relations, Title IX, trial tactics, alternate forms of practice, gay rights, age discrimination, and many others—there will be a mock trial conducted by Barbara Babcock and Catherine Roraback. The trial will be based on the Jo-Ann Little case as the defense would have been presented by feminist lawyers.

Villanova law students would like to take full responsibility for the employment discrimination workshop track and, in so doing, be recognized as a cosponsor of the conference. The Student Bar Association has allocated \$500 toward the \$3,000 goal in order to cover traveling expenses for the workshop leaders.

The Villanova Women's Law Student Association is applying to the Law Student Division of ABA for a grant of \$1,000. Dean O'Brien has been most cooperative in pledging his support for Villanova's participation in the conference.

The Women Law Students Association would like to invite the student body, faculty, staff and alumni to participate in the conference, either as registrants or supporters or both. Further information is available from Ellen Hyman or Sharon Gratch at the law school.

THE VILLANOVA DOCKET

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The submission of articles and information is welcomed and encouraged.

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EDITORIAL: THE REFORMATION OF MOOT COURT

As currently administered, Villanova Law School's Moot Court program does not train law students as well as it should in the art of effectively expressing legal concepts through research, writing and oral advocacy, and to promote the school's image as an increasingly desirable source of legal talent. The program is deficient in several areas.

There is no sound reason why this school does not field a team in the National Moot Court Competition. It would not only provide an excellent opportunity for Villanova students to sharpen their legal skills by competing with students from the nation's most prominent legal institutions, it also would afford the university an opportunity to more effectively establish its national reputation. The team representing Villanova could be chosen on the basis of the highest placed second-year team in Reimels.

We are aware that the present first-year program is in flux and understand the attendant problems. While proceeding on the assumption that a course in legal research, writing and oral advocacy is at least as important as any other course, it is similarly necessary that a comparable amount of the faculty's energies be devoted to teaching such a course.

Faculty members should regularly meet with first-year students and read each student's work as carefully as he would read an examination. A course in legal skills should be graded like any other course, hopefully ensuring that both students and faculty will approach it more seriously. To a limited extent, some of these requirements also might apply to Moot Court II.

While a good number of second- and third-year students conscientiously work at Moot Court II, too many students will only do enough to "pass" or to prevent potential "embarrassment" at the oral argument. A grading system (honors, pass, fail) might at least reward those who have distinguished themselves in Moot Court II.

Because this is one of the rare opportunities that the legal profession has to observe and evaluate the caliber of Villanova, all students should be encouraged to put forth their best efforts. If there are not now sufficient faculty resources to administer a program encompassing the first year and Moot Court II, the school should recruit additional faculty members.

To assist in this task, a student Moot Court Board can (1) be a source of well considered legal problems to be used in the first-year program and (2) provide valuable assistance to faculty members in administering the first-year program and Moot Court II. To this end we believe that a Moot Court Board selected on the basis of a student's proven performance in the first-year program, rather than on the basis of class rank, probably would consist of more qualified members.

Members of the Moot Court Board should be able to screen briefs or other written work to determine those first-year students who have distinguished themselves in legal research, writing and oral advocacy. These students then would be able to use these skills effectively in writing problems and critiquing students' work.

If these duties impose a significantly greater burden on Moot Court Board members, perhaps more credit should be given.

TENNIS TOURNEY PROVIDES FUNDS

By Suzanne Black

The game of tennis provides Villanova law students with an outlet for their athletic interests, but it also will make available to them funds for research fellowships.

Sandra Newman, a '72 graduate, wanted to create a memorial at Villanova Law School in honor of her mother, Minerva Schultz. Mrs. Newman approached Dean J. Willard O'Brien with the idea of establishing a memorial in the field of equal rights, an area in which her mother actively participated.

At the Dean's suggestion, a permanent fund in the amount of \$10,000 will be created. The interest from the fund will provide \$500 a year for research to be done by a third-year student in the area of civil rights, women's rights or the rights of those accused of crimes.

To raise money toward the principal, Mrs. Newman and her husband, Dr. Julius Newman, held a doubles tennis tournament at their own private court next to their home

in Narberth. Dr. Newman, an avid tennis enthusiast, organized the tournament, which began April 26 with 128 players.

Attorneys Bill Archibald and Howard Richards defeated Donald Ginsberg and the Hon. William Vogel of the Court of Common Pleas of Montgomery County to capture top honors in the tournament. (See picture, p.5)

Participants from the law school included Dean O'Brien and Professors Levin, McNamara and Hyson.

Following the tournament, the Newmans were able to present a check to Dean O'Brien for \$3,099.77 to be applied toward the fellowship fund.

Sandra Newman said that she feels this particular memorial in the field of human rights is most appropriate in that it is the area in which her mother's interests and activities lay. It is also the area in which Minerva Schultz's children, both Sandra Newman and Mark Schultz, '75, practiced law as assistant district attorneys.

We also believe that the school might benefit greatly by appointing a small group of faculty and students who could investigate how other law schools run similar programs.

In short, Villanova Law School must make a greater commitment to effectively teaching a legal methodology. By (1) instituting a more closely supervised and graded first-year program and Moot Court II program, (2) selecting the Moot Court Board on the basis of proven performance in the first-year program and (3) fielding a National Moot Court team, the law school could go far in producing more highly skilled legal technicians capable of impressing upon the legal profession the value of a Villanova education. We are aware that these proposals would involve higher costs and place greater burdens upon the law school, but in light of our evaluation of the critical need for such programs, the increased costs and burdens would be more than justified.

CHANGES IN ADMINISTRATION

Continued from Page 1

If Villanova is accepted, HEW would allot a specified sum out of which 80 percent of a student's salary would be paid if employed by a program participant. The remaining 20 percent would be paid by the employers, most of whom are state and federal agencies. This program could provide both full-time summer employment and part-time school year employment opportunities for several students next year.

Dean Wiesner also anticipates working with Mr. Liu, assistant librarian, to compile a list of placement materials that are available in the library. She adds to this the expectation that she will be able to give more attention to the placement needs of individual students in the near future.

Ms. Sandy Moore, formerly a writer and designer of educational programs at the Children's Hospital of Pennsylvania and an admissions officer at the University of Pennsylvania, will administer the new admissions mechanism this year under the direction of Admissions Committee, Profs. Lurie (Chairman), Dobbyn, and Barry.

Ms. Moore will read every application, make appropriate recommendations to the

Faculty Committee and make certain admissions decisions under the Committee's guidance. She will also evaluate all applications for financial aid and make appropriate recommendations. Ms. Moore stated emphatically that financial need in no way influences admissions.

Dean Wiesner and Ms. Moore have moved their offices to the wing near the Student Lounge. This wing now contains the admissions offices, the alumni office, and the placement office. This has provided increased work space and proximity to the placement materials. Anne Payne, Dean Wiesner's secretary, is now in the Law Career Information room, a move that will enable her to update the materials more readily and to maintain order in what is increasingly the law school's most used resource.

SBA REPORT *Continued from Page 2*

symposium, possibly a dinner dance, the annual golf tournament and the finals in the "Who has the most gray hair in the third-year class?" The finalists are yours truly, Tim Fisher and Harold Einhorn, who has entered his beard.

In concluding this article, I again plead with you to keep your representatives informed of any ideas, problems or general complaints. The law school administration has time and again demonstrated its desire to cooperate with legitimate student requests. The working relationship between the Student Bar Association and the administration has been excellent.

Don't complain of a lack of communication until you have tried to communicate. Try us. We can help.

Below are the current officers and representatives of the Student Bar Association:

Bar Association:

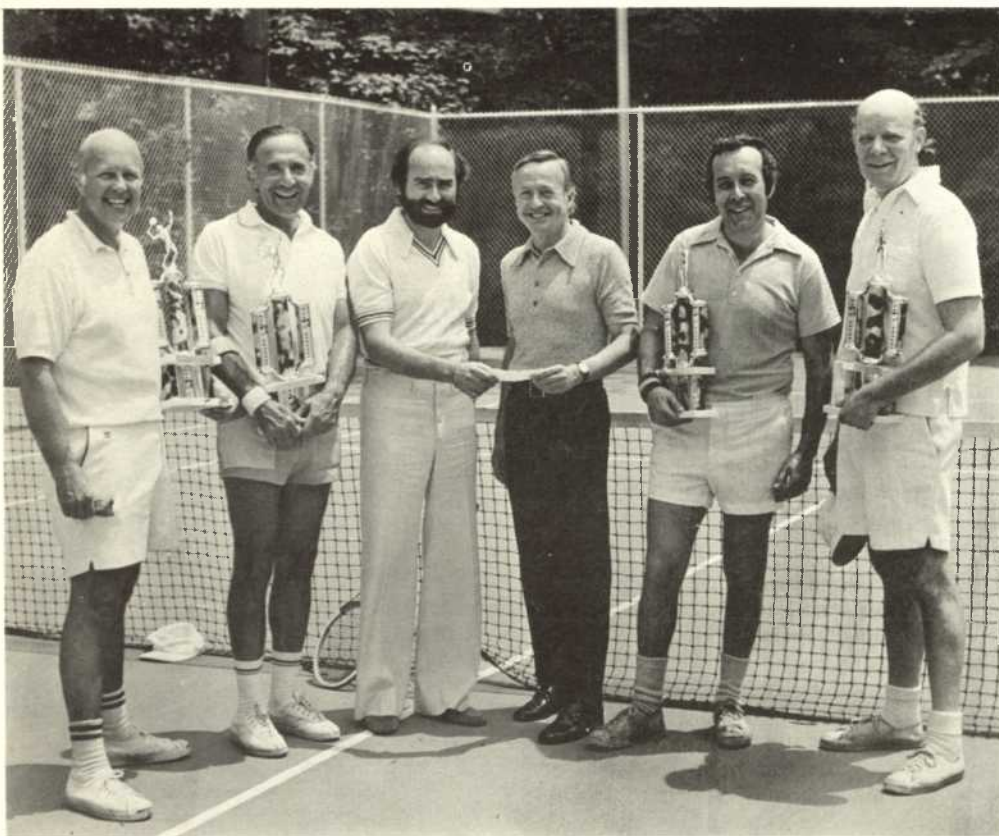
President	<i>Charles E. McClafferty</i>
Vice President	<i>Carl Viniar</i>
Treasurer	<i>Charles Mitchell</i>
Secretary	<i>Michael Reed</i>
3rd Year Reps.	<i>Bill Brennan</i>
	<i>Sue Freidman</i>

2nd Year Reps.

Doug Weiner
Alice Bodley
Rachelle Levin

1st Year Reps.

Tony Tinari
Sam Becker
Colleen McCusker
Jane Seeger



Dean O'Brien (center) receives check for \$3,099 from Dr. Julius Newman following the tennis fund raiser. Top finishers in the contest also participate. From left to right: Bill Archibald, Howard Richards, Newman, Dean O'Brien, Donald Ginsberg and Hon. William Vogel.

ALUMNI INTERVIEW

Continued from Page 1

"Two buildings, twenty budgets and five presidents are enough." I strongly feel that if one leaves the management of a law school he should not hang around and look down his successor's neck. While I was free to continue to teach at Villanova I felt that both my successor and I would be happier people if I did not remain at Villanova.

Q. What are your current activities at St. Mary's Law School?

A. I am teaching a full load at St. Mary's University and enjoy it immensely. I avoid taking a hand in administration as I would avoid the plague. I do have a great deal to do with the administration of law schools countrywide inasmuch as I am serving in my third year as Chairman of the Accreditation Committee of the American Bar Association. Incidentally, I have rediscovered how pleasant the life of a law professor, free of administrative duties, is.

Q. What do you see as some of the big questions confronting the law profession today?

A. As one primarily interested in legal education I am seriously concerned about the proliferation of law schools. Many law schools are springing up like mushrooms in various sections of the country.

I think we are making the same mistake the engineers, the Ph.D.'s and the teachers made some years ago. We are flooding the profession and, while it is true that many people who need legal services do not obtain such services, it is equally true that lawyers, young or old, who will serve them must eat

We need substantial financial resources to supply adequate legal education of a desired quality. Title XI of the Higher Education Act which authorizes funding for clinical education should be implemented by appropriation. This is not likely to happen in the immediate future. Consequently we cannot expect very much development in the area of clinical education.

Better no clinical education than clinical education which is inadequately financed. The law schools themselves and their parent institutions cannot do it and the practicing bar, though loud-mouthed, is quite unwilling to put its money where its mouth is.

Q. In what respects does St. Mary's differ from Villanova?

A. Law schools are very similar with few exceptions. There are those people who will disparage law school similarities one to the other. I do not. Such differences as may exist at St. Mary's and Villanova may be explained by the friendliness and openness of people in the Southwest. These characteristics do not exist in the same delightful degree in the Philadelphia area.

Q. From your current vantage point, what, if anything, would you have liked to accomplish at Villanova that has not as yet been realized?

A. In my adult life I have not been known to be falsely modest. Frankly I accomplished everything that I wanted to at Villanova. As a matter of fact I accomplished more than I thought could ever be accomplished when I arrived on the scene in 1953. If more is needed, and it is, the job of getting it rests upon my successor.

Q. Do you maintain close contact with any

of the faculty or staff at Villanova?

A. On a strictly personal friendship basis I do maintain close contact with members of the faculty and staff.

Q. Should law schools be supportive of new directions in the law such as legal "clinics" and the increased use of "paralegals"?

A. The law school should be supportive of new directions of the law such as legal clinics, provided adequate funding comes from either the government or the practicing Bar. Without support from government or the practicing profession, talk about expanding clinical education is idle chatter.

As to "paralegals", I am highly skeptical about their successful use by law firms and even more skeptical about present efforts to train paralegals. A good legal secretary can be a "paralegal", but a paralegal is not necessarily a good legal secretary. The real need is for good legal secretaries. I see no reason to give them a fancy name.

Q. Do you support the tendency to "specialize" in that there is pressure to allow lawyers to list a particular field of law after their names?

A. I do not think it is a question of whether or not I support the tendency to specialize. Specialization is growing by the minute and we are going to have to come to a system of certification by appropriate authorities. Specialization is inevitable but, characteristically, the bar has difficulty in making up its mind what education for specialization should be and what form certification should take.

TENTH REUNION

By Louis C. Rosen

Villanova Law School's class of '65 held its tenth reunion dinner October 18 in the law school cafeteria.

A total of 26 alumni attended the dinner and cocktail hour, some coming from as far away as North Palm Beach and Buffalo.

Christopher J. Clark, Robert G. Kelly, Jr., Joe J. Herring, Michael H. Hynes and Thomas M. Twardowski served on the reunion committee. Those who attended were happy to renew their friendships after so many years apart, and the affair was generally considered a success.

ALUMNI NOTES

Class of '65

Lawrence M. Lavin is executive director of Community Legal Services of Philadelphia.

John McNeil works for the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency in Washington, D.C.

Class of '68

Frederick Moss joined the staff of Harvard Law School this year as a teaching fellow. After receiving his J.D. from Villanova he worked as an attorney in the Judge Advocate's Office of the Army for two years. He served as an assistant U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia before moving to Harvard.

REIMELS AND MOOT COURT II

By Faith LaSalle

"Constitutional law issues in a labor law setting" is the essence of the problem for the Reimel Competition this year, according to Ned Gladstein, chairman of the Moot Court Board, the sponsor of the competition.

At some point during a student's second or third year, he must take Moot Court II or enter the Reimel Competition. Each year the problem for both is the same. The Reimels, however, consists of five rounds that continue throughout the academic year. Moot Court II is held in the fall and winners do not move onto another level of competition.

Twenty-six teams participated in the first round of the Reimels held in October. The second round was in early November. Next semester three more rounds are scheduled. In April, a monetary award of \$50 will be presented to the winning team.

The specific issues of the problem case are (1) the first amendment right to picket and (2) the sixth amendment right to a jury trial in a criminal proceeding.

Professor John Cannon, who drafted the problem, said that the case was modeled on the *Altomose* case (1972), which was concerned with labor violence at the nearby King of Prussia Mall.

Ned Gladstein did not disclose who the Board hopes to have judge the final competition this year. The judges for last year were U.S. Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark, Pennsylvania Supreme Court Justice Samuel J. Roberts, and Third Circuit Court of Appeals Justice Arlin Adams.

The Reimel offers participants a good deal of practice in drafting and presenting briefs. "In addition, during the course of the competition, the winners are afforded the opportunity to plead both the respondent and the petitioner side of the problem case," Gladstein said. "Due to the thorough preparation that is required for participation in the competition, the Reimel is taken more seriously."

REIMEL EVENTS FOR SECOND SEMESTER

Feb. 3	Quarterfinals	7 p.m.
Feb. 26	Semifinals	7 p.m.
April 10	Finals	7 p.m.



Pre-match tension shows plainly on the faces of Profs. Levin and Hyson.



From left are Pete Paras, Leigh Phillips and Ken Jewell.

COMMUNITY LEGAL SERVICES

By Kim McFadden

Looking for a link between the theory of the classroom and the reality of legal practice?

The clinical program sponsored by Villanova Community Legal Services (VCLS) may be the answer.

Supervised at the law school by Professor Joseph Wenk, the clinical program offers second-year students an opportunity to gain practical experience through the handling of cases from the interview to the final stages of adjudication. Third-year students under Pennsylvania Supreme Court rules are permitted to take their cases through the courts to final conclusion.

Previously a volunteer effort, the 1975-76 school term marks the first year of the program as a two-credit, full-year course. The program is under the auspices of the Delaware County Legal Assistance Association, Inc. Students may work in both the Chester and Darby offices of the association.

A five-member Board of Directors oversees the day-to-day functioning of the course. Ken Jewell, chairman of the board, handles the scheduling of student-client interviews and is responsible generally for

Continued to Page 8



The dean's easy smile gives way to a countenance of grim determination as the hard-fought match progresses.

TENNIS TOURNEY

By Jim Reynolds

John O'Rourke captured the law school tennis tournament title October 17 by beating Scott Wallace in a well-played three set match, 6-2, 4-6, 6-1.

O'Rourke, who had been picked by many observers as the favorite in the tournament, took the first set with relatively little trouble. Wallace battled back, however, mainly on the strength of his deep ground strokes and passing shots, to break O'Rourke's service and win the second set. In the third set O'Rourke's steady play forced the harder-hitting Wallace into several errors, and O'Rourke quickly ran out the set.

In the second part of the tennis twinbill, Profs. Walsh and Levin took on Prof. Hyson and Dean O'Brien in what proved to be an entertaining match. Walsh, courageously playing despite a bad cold, and Levin topped their opponents in straight sets, 6-4, 6-2.

In a poll of spectators at the match, Levin was declared winner of the "Sartorial Splendor Award" for his baby-blue tennis attire, though the Dean finished a close second for his forest green warm-up suit that seemed to match the color of his Mercedes. Hyson played his usual solid game.

The tournament as a whole was a success. A surprisingly large field of 80 people entered to make this the largest turnout in the short history of the event. Despite a week of drenching rains and the ever present difficulty of finding a court on which to play, the tournament moved along slowly but surely. At one point it was feared, however, that the snow would fly before the champ would be crowned.

There also were a greater number of talented players than in the past. In the top part of the bracket, which eventually produced Wallace as its representative in the finals, second-year student, Fred Alexandre sported a very steady game.

The lower and middle portions of the bracket produced Paul Beck, Ken Henley, O'Rourke, and Prof. McNamara in the final rounds. Beck, who was beaten by O'Rourke, is a former member of the Villanova undergraduate team and was a finalist in the 1974 law school tournament. Henley was one of the better first-year students who entered, and will undoubtedly be heard from in next year's competition. McNamara showed himself to be the class of the faculty entrants that initially included Profs. Dobbyn, Walsh and Hyson.





The action is furious as G H battles an opponent in rugby action.

RUGBY RETURNS

By Mike Casale

The Garey Hall Rugby Football Club (GHRFC) began its third fall season with high hopes after its successful 1974-75 record of 9-3.

Several players, including Q. Sturm and Mike Kravitz, returned for some post-graduate play, helping Garey Hall bear the graduation loss and the defection of some key players to the more organized, but rather dull First Troop Club.

GHRFC's first game was with First Troop of Bryn Mawr. Garey Hall went into the game with only two serious practice sessions, due to the rainy weather, and had to face a team which had practiced and played since July 1. The game was, as usual, hard fought, but conditioning and refined techniques on First Troop's part proved conclusive as First Troop won, 34-10.

GHRFC seemed to jell in its second game when it faced St. Joseph's College, winning 27-0. Jimmy Ronan, who unfortunately was lost for the season with another rugby knee injury, scored GH's first two tries, one by alertly dropping on a loose ball in the end zone, and the other on a nice run from about 30 yds. out.

GH's third game after evening its record was with Delaware Law School. Though traditionally an easy game, the effects of the rain and an inexperienced referee combined to make it close with GH coming out on top, 17-8.

The scrum won this ball game as all the scoring was done by the forwards. Al "It should have been four!" Romano had two tries from close in, one by dropping on the ball in the end zone and the other on a fine 10 yd. run.

Dean Hill scored the only other try for GH on a play which covered almost 45 yds. Hill was set up by nice assists from Ed Evans and Mike Ruttle, both of whom were hustling all day.

The rainy weather stayed with GH as they next faced Temple Medical School in a continuous downpour. GH's scrum again played an excellent game in spite of their size disadvantage; but for the second week in a row the backfield could not score.

Temple gained field position only once in

the first half, but it was enough for them to score three points on a penalty kick after a disputed call on a mark (similar to a fair catch).

The score remained 3-0 throughout the second half with GH knocking on the door every few minutes, but being turned away by Temple's good tackling backs. Finally, with seconds left, Temple broke through for a try on a confusing, infraction-marred play to make the final score 7-0 in a very good, clean rugby game.

Jefferson Medical School was the next opponent and GH dominated this game, both offensively and defensively, shutting out Jefferson 16-0.

Squeezed in after the Jefferson game and before the last scheduled match, GH played Blackthorn R.F.C. as part of the annual Knockout Cup Tournament. GH was two men short and the lack of manpower finally began to show late in the second half as GH just didn't have the players to back up the backs' poor tackling. GH bowed 14-4.

The last game was against Rancocas Valley RFC. This was the first meeting of the two clubs and would determine whether GH was to have a winning or losing season. GH pulled out to a two try lead and held on against a second half surge by Rancocas.

Ending the Fall season with a 4-3 record certainly leaves room for improvement, but the games were always enjoyable and cleanly played by both sides, and that's what rugby is all about.

ICC FOOTBALL

By Jimmy Ronan

ICC Football achieved a high level of enthusiasm this year, due partly to the innovation of flag football instituted by Commissioner Bob Dean. After six weeks of play, Taney-Moore A has established itself as the team to beat in Division One, especially after its rough overtime victory against TMC.

TMA, led by rugby star Frank Deasey and all-around athlete John O'Rourke, has compiled a 5-1 record, and boasts perhaps the strongest frontline of any team, with Al Romano, John Keller and Joe Scalia. Dave

Worby is another knock-out performer for TMA.

Led by Bob (Rock) Genuario and Brian Walsh, TMC currently occupies second place in Division Two. Stellar first-year performers for TMC include lightning-quick QB Frank Burns, George Eager, Rich Benson and Chuck Osala, with Cowboy Bob Steinberg lending an experienced head.

A dog-fight for third place exists between Warren-Stern A and Hughes-White A, with HWA deserving a special nod for winning three games (by a total of two points), especially since these are the first wins in any sport registered by a Hughes-White team in three years.

Steve Brown and Phil Kircher provide the speed, Mark Hutchinson the height and Jersey shore strong boy Steve Braverman the strength in the awesome Hughes-White attack. WSA counters with shifty running quarterback Bob Dean, hardnosed Mike Brophy, and flashy Freddie De Rosa, perhaps the best dressed player in the league. Taylor Tunstall continues to punt and place-kick with reckless abandon.

In Division Two, TMB has proven itself by compiling a perfect 6-0 slate and leading the league in both total offense and defense. TMB has accomplished all this despite (or maybe because of) the annual loss of QB Jimmy Ronan to rugby injuries. Mike Casale has been outstanding again in a relief role, relying on Jim Reynolds, Tom Bruno, and amazing Jeremy Mathis as his primary targets, and scampering for key yardage himself on quarterback helpers. Jerry (Ace) Gilligan has shown impressive speed and mobility, and Doug (Rhino) Weiner keeps team spirits high with his boisterous play as linebacker. Janie Brady has made some enjoyable contributions while Brad Bury remains a shining two-way performer.

Cardoza-Ives A demonstrated that it must be regarded as more than a sleeper in nailing down second place in Division Two. A tough loss to TMB, followed by a defeat at the hands of WSB has marred the CIA season, but with such performers as Joe Davison at QB, fantastic wide receiver Howie Heckman, elusive Gino McGuinness and alert Don Matthews manning the backfield slots, experienced Tim Fisher and Bob (the Savage) Sacavage on the front line, Jumpin' Joe Lawless at defensive back and Vince Dimonte blocking passes, CIA could win it all in the playoffs.

Under old pro Age Yakobitis and strong-armed Todd Vanett, TMO seems to have a lock on third place. Tony Schimaneck and Scott Chadwick have provided steady line-backing, while Erik Dingle and Joe Carroll have proven to be a speedy receiving corps. Ed Saviano pressures the passer, with Fear-some Sam Kasick leading the defensive backfield.

The playoffs, scheduled to end on November 14, must be viewed as wide open, with a slight edge accorded to TMB on the basis of its perfect record so far. However, injuries to battling Loren (Stud) Schrum and superstar John (Johnny K) Kissel seriously detract from TMB's chances and the championship can truly be won by any of the six playoff teams.

(Ed. Note: Results of the recently completed championships will be presented in Volume No. 3, as well as, the award of the "coveted" Docket Trophy.)

RED MASS OBSERVED

By Barry Schuster

The Annual Red Mass was celebrated October 25 in the chapel of St. Mary's Hall to invoke the divine blessing upon the community of the law school.

The mass, to which everyone in the law school was invited, included many alumni who returned to join in this tradition.

The Red Mass originated in France in the thirteenth century in honor of St. Ives and St. Thomas More, patron saints of the legal profession. It was during the reign of Edward I in 1310 that the Red Mass was introduced to England at the opening of Michaelmas Term at Westminster Abbey.

It was first celebrated in the U.S. on Oct. 6, 1928 in New York City.

The mass is so named because of the color of the vestments traditionally worn by the celebrants who would invoke divine guidance and strength for the coming term of the court.

The celebrant's for this year's mass were the Reverend John M. Driscoll, O.S.A., president of Villanova University, who presented the homily; the Reverend Thomas J. Mahoney, O.S.A., vice president for financial affairs; and the Reverend Patrick J. Rice, O.S.A., vice president of administration.

Following the mass, alumni and friends of the law school gathered for a reception and dinner in Garey Hall.

Students acquire cases on days when case "intake" is scheduled at their Darby and Chester offices. If a student is unduly burdened with cases, intake on that student may be suspended until action has been taken on his case load.

Clients using the services of VCLS interns are screened before accepting the cases to determine their economic standing. (Legal Services is available only to low-income clients.) Problems handled extend from landlord-tenant complaints to welfare disputes.

Wenk meets every two weeks with the students in the program to discuss the progress they have made on their cases and to advise them on how to proceed. The VCLS has compiled a file of how-to materials on filing complaints and case approach which is available to all participants in the course. With these aids and the ready advice of the supervising attorneys and Wenk, it is hoped that there is little room for error.

Six students affiliated with the program are hired each summer to work in the Chester and Darby offices. Terri Aversa and Bob Steinberg, two of the six hired last summer, still are involved in cases begun during the summer months.

Although only in its first year as a course for credit, the success of the program can be measured by the enthusiasm of the students involved. The clinical program in Community Legal Services will need no introduction when it is time for course selection in the spring.

LSD CLIENT COUNSELING

By Vin Dimonte

The 1976 client counseling competition of the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association will take place in February and March of 1976. Last year, Villanova was one of the 89 schools which participated.

This year's topic will be "Litigation and Its Alternatives in the Contract Field." According to Professor Louis Brown of the University of Southern California Law Center, who prepares the consultation situations for the national competition, "The theme is a subject suitable for first year, as well as advanced students."

The competition actually developed as a legal teaching technique. In some ways it is

analogous to Moot Court, except that the skill tested is counseling rather than appellate argument. The competition tries to closely simulate a real law firm consultation.

A typical client problem is selected and a person acting the role of the client is briefed on his or her part. Prior to the day of the actual competition students, who work in pairs, receive a very brief memo concerning the problem.

The students are asked to prepare a preliminary memorandum based on the problem as it is then understood, emphasizing perhaps the probable legal issues and secondary sources which may prove helpful.

In the actual competition, which takes place at a regional host school, each team is given 45 minutes. The first half hour is devoted to an interview with the client during which the students are expected to elicit the rest of the relevant information and propose a solution or outline of what further research would be necessary.

During the remaining 15 minutes the students may confer between themselves and prepare a post-interview memorandum.

The skills exhibited in the interview concentrate on the following factors: attorney demeanor, rapport with the client, ferreting out the facts and the "real" problems, the accuracy of legal statements made, solutions and actions proposed and any discussion of fees.

All American Bar Association approved law schools are invited to enter a pair of students in the Competition. Application forms and a \$30 entry fee per school should be received by the Law Student Division by November 24, 1975. However, the names of the participating students need not be known at that time.

After the deadline date for applications, the exact location of the regional competitions will be announced. There probably will be nine regions. The regional competitions will be on February 21, 1976, and the National Competition will be on March 15.

An award of \$100 will go to the winning team in each regional competition. The national winning team will receive a \$300 prize and the national runnerup team will receive \$150.

Sleighton Farms Project

NEEDED: Student advocates for delinquent children. Can you spare a few hours a week to volunteer at Sleighton Farms (a correctional facility for committed juveniles)? Work involves handling Due Process Hearings, giving general legal advice, and counseling. A meeting for those interested will be held early 2nd semester. For more information contact Nina Simmons.

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